

KENTUCKY GAZETTE

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[VOL. XVII.—N^o. 903.]

BY DANIEL BRADFORD, LEXINGTON.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1804.

TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

This paper is published weekly, at two dollars per annum, paid in advance.

Those who write to the Editor, must pay the postage of their letters.

To Lease,

A VALUABLE FARM, LYING in Mercer county on Salt river, about one mile and half above Maj. Buchanan's mill, on the road leading from Frankfort to Harrodsburgh with about 100 acres of Cleared Land, a good Dwelling House and other Convenient Buildings, a large apple and Peach Orchard, Meadow and Pasture; the whole in good repair.

James Macoun.

Lexington, March 14, 1803.

200 Dollars Reward,

FOR apprehending the fellow who stopped the Post-rider, this morning, about 9 o'clock, three miles this side of Paris, K. and took from him

THE MAIL.

HE is supposed to be about 25 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high and slender made; had on a blue cloth coat, cotton overalls and black hat.

In behal of the Post Master General JOHN JORDAN Jun. P. M.

Lexington, K.

Lexington, K. Nov. 3d, 1803.

FOR SALE,

A MERCHANT MILL SAW MILL, and DISTILLERY,

SITUATE on the waters of Silver creek, in Madison county, about six miles from the court-house, and ten miles from the Kentucky river, to which is annexed 140 acres of

LAND.

The stream and seat are equal to any in the state, and the mills and distillery in prime order. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

ROBERT PORTER.

Madison county } Oct. 1st, 1803. tf

NOTICE is hereby given, to the friends of literature, that the

BOURBON ACADEMY,

Adjacent to the town of Paris, in the county of Bourbon, will be opened under the direction of the trustees of said academy, on the first day of January 1804, where the English, Latin and Greek languages, will be taught by grammar, and reduced to practice, in reading and writing those languages properly. Also the Arts and Sciences, the art of Speaking &c. The situation is eligible and healthy. Boarding can be had convenient, and on reasonable terms. The greatest attention will be paid to the morals and instruction of the pupils, committed to the care of

The Public's

Humble servant.

ROBERT W. FINLY.

Nov. 23, 1803. 3w

MEDICAL SOCIETY.

THOSE who write to the Lexington Medical Society are requested to pay the postage of all communications so made.

By order of the Society.

(Signed) R. DAVIDSON, Sec. Dec. 17th, 1803.

WHEREAS Thomas Steele, formerly schoolmaster in Lexington is under the necessity of giving public notice that he is determined to pay no debts that has or may be contracted in his name, by any person or persons whatsoever; but he is determined to pay all just debts that himself has or may contract.

pd. 3.

RAGS.

Three cents per pound, or 18s. per hundred weight, given for clean new or cotton rags, at Charles' printing office, Lexington. 12n

A few copies of the REVISED LAWS

Of Kentucky,

Hand bound and lettered, may be had at this office.

THE GENERAL INSTRUCTOR

May likewise be had.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Whereas, I am legally authorized by power of attorney, granted by John Wilson of Philadelphia, and dated the 15th of September, 1803. to make leases of two tracts of land, entered, surveyed and patented in the name of Thomas Franklin, lying upon the waters of Kentucky river; the one containing, by survey dated the 3d day of August, 1784, 116,650 acres—the other, by survey dated the 21st of the same month and year, containing 108,344 acres, to such persons as may be desirous of settling on such lands, and upon such terms as are limited by the said power of attorney. Therefore I hereby give notice, that application can be made to me in Lexington, where I will be ready to act agreeably to the powers in me vested, as relates to the making of such deeds and grants as may be required.

By virtue of the powers vested in me, I hereby forewarn all persons from cutting timber, working salt-petre caves, salt-water springs, coal mines or minerals of any description, without they are authorized by special contract; or in any manner trespassing on the above lands, as any person offending herein, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the law.

JOHN M. BOGGS.
Lexington, 15th Oct., 1803. tf

BLUE DYING.

THE SUBSCRIBER, WISHES to inform the public, that he continues to carry on the BLUE DYING, on Main Cross Street, between Mr. Adam Weber's and Mr. Myers's, where he will dye Cotton, Linen and Wool, with a warm dye—Cotton deepest blue, at 4/6 per pound—Wool at 1/6 per pound, which he will warrant to be equal to any dye in the town of Lexington.

JACOB BOSHART.
Lexington, June 25, 1803. *3st

NEGROES FOR SALE.

FOR sale for Cash, a Negro Man, about 30 years of age, stout, active, and is a good waggoner. Also, his wife, about 25 years of age, who is a good house servant, with her child of 11 months. They can be well recommended as valuable, honest slaves. For particulars apply to the subscriber, living in Bourbon county, 4 miles from Paris.

JOHN SOPHER.

THE partnership of Trotter and Scott, was on the 14th ult. dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted by either bond, note, or book account, are requested to make immediate payment to George Trotter sen, who will settle all the business of said firm—those who will not avail themselves of this notice, will compel us to the disagreeable necessity of commencing suits without respect to persons.

GEORGE TROTTER sen.
ALEX. SCOTT.
Lex. 26th Dec. 1803.

LEWIS SANDERS,

Wants to purchase, Clean Merchandise

HEMP—for exportation, Delivered at any of the warehouses between Cleveland's and the mouth of the Kentucky.—Also wanted, a few hogheads CROP TOBACCO.

6 Lexington, 27th Dec. 1803.

FRESH GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received, at his store, opposite the market house, Lexington, a general assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries &c. &c. Which he will dispose of, on the most reasonable terms, for cash or approved produce of the country.

D. C. DEAN.

Lexington, Decem. 26, 1803.

Just Published,

And for sale at the office of the Kentucky Gazette,

An Account

of LOUISIANA;

Being an Abstract of Documents in the offices of the Department of State and of the Treasury.

Blank Deeds,

On Parchment and Paper—for sale

Seitz & Johnson,

At their Store in Lexington, have received a very extensive cargo of Cheap and well assorted

Merchandise,

Consisting of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
IRON-MONGERY,
CUTLERY,
SADDLERY,
STATIONARY,
HARD
JAPAN'D,
TIN,
CROCKERY,
QUEENS' &
CHINA

WARES.

HATTER'S TRIMMINGS

and DYE STUFFS,

GERMAN and CRAWLEY

STEEL

VICES,

ANVILS,

NAILS,

BAR IRON, &c. &c.

Unlimited pains having been taken to select the above assortment from the Vendues, principally of Baltimore and Philadelphia, purchasers either WHOLESALE or RETAIL, may depend on getting much greater bargains than have been heretofore sold in this state.

15th August, 1803.



FOR SALE,
The Valuable Stallion,
SILVER HEELS,

WHICH stood at Mr. Edmund Bryant's, Jessamine county, the past season, and covered between 90 and 100 mares. The pedigree of this horse is good, and may be seen by reference to the Stud Book for the year 1803, or to the subscriber, in Clarke county. One or two years credit will be given on giving bond and security—One or two geldings would be received in hand if preferred by the purchaser.

H. TAYLOR.

August 7th 1803. tf

PATRICK McCULLOUGH,
HAVING declined the mercantile business, persons indebted to him are requested to make speedy settlements, which will save both him and them trouble and cost—My books are kept at the store of Lewis Sanders.

SECOND NOTICE,
In the case of JOHN EDWARDS.
(A BANKRUPT.)

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankruptcy, founded upon the act of Congress of the United States, passed on the 4th day of April 1800, entitled "An Act to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," has been awarded and issued against John Edwards, late of Bourbon county, merchant, and he has been declared a bankrupt; he is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners, in the said commission named, or the majority of them, on the twenty-ninth of December, instant, and twelfth and twenty-sixth of January next, at 9 o'clock in the morning, on each day, at the commissioners' office in Lexington, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects, when and where his creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts—and at the second sitting to choose assignees—and at the last sitting, the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint.

JOSEPH JEFFS.

Springfield, Wallingford County, Dec. 22, 1803.

N. B. Any person having purchased of James Jeffs, a Military Warrant for 850 acres of land, will please to be kind enough to let me know it.

MARQUIS RICHARDSON.

Decm 24th 1803.

WANTING IMMEDIATELY,

A MAN that is well acquainted with the Tanning and Currying business, who wishes to join in partnership, will be the person suitable. Any person may know what terms by writing to me in Springfield, Washington county. As I have a good stock of Leather and Hides, it is no object with me, if, in good credit, whether they have money or not.

JOSEPH JEFFS.

Springfield, Wallingford County, Dec. 22, 1803.

N. B. Any person having purchased of

James Jeffs, a Military Warrant for 850 acres of land, will please to be kind enough to let me know it.

LEWIS SANDERS.

Dec. 24th 1803.

FAIR SPECULATION ON VALUABLE

LANDS,

To Sell at moderate prices for Six or Eight years credit.—Viz.

3705 Acres at the mouth of Indian creek,

on Red river, branch of Kentucky river.

2295 acres at the mouth of Holly creek,

including Frozen creek, branches of the Kentucky river, about 9 miles above its three forks.

2367 acres on the North fork of Rock Creek.

300 acres on the Southern bank of Kentucky river, opposite the mouth of Hickman creek.

2000 acres including the main branch of Weller's creek, waters of Green river.

200 acres in the Illinois grant, 918 poles

long, 120 wide, 100 rods deep.

For further information apply to the Printer in Lexington, to Robert Craddock in Danville, to Thomas Howard in Richmond, Madison county,

or to William Suddeth Clarke county.

HOG'S BRISTLES WANTED.

One shilling and three pence per pound will be given in cash, for good, clean, well combed HOG'S BRISTLES, by the subscriber, at his shop at the corner of Main Cross street and Short street, Lexington; where he carries on

BRUSH MAKING in all its various branches. Any person may be supplied with all kinds of BRUSHES, either wholesale or retail, at a much lower price than any heretofore ever sold in Kentucky, and of a better quality than any brought from Philadelphia. He hopes it will be the study of every good citizen to encourage this manufacture. He still continues carrying on WINDSOR CHAIR & WHEEL making as usual.

ROBERT HOLMES.
Lexington, Oct. 17th, 1803.

CASH,
Will be given for
GOOD BARLEY,
Delivered at my Brew House in Lexington.

GEORGE A. WEBER,
Baker & Brewer.
Oct. 29, 1803. 3w

NEW MUSIC.

WILLIAM SMITH,
FROM NEW-JERSEY,

HAS just brought to Kentucky, and deposited with the Printer hereof, for sale,

SACRED MUSIC, on a new and greatly improved plan. The Gamut is much shorter than that commonly made use of, and the notes particularly distinguished, so that the learner can recollect them without difficulty, by which the knowledge of music is easily acquired, and the arduous duty of the teacher, greatly lightened.

THE SUBSCRIBER, WILL continue business in the house lately occupied by Trotter & Scott—He has just received, and now opening a large, very general and well chosen assortment of

MERCHANDIZE, of the latest importations from Europe, suitable for the present and approaching season; a considerable part of which being purchased with cash, enables him to sell upon unusual low terms, but no credit, can be given whatever.

GEO. TROTTER sen.
Lex. 26th Dec. 1803.

FOUND,

YESTERDAY Morning, on my plantation, about three miles from Lexington, a man's saddle, bridle, halter and cinque. The saddle is double skirted, bound

RANKFORT, December 21.
After the death of the register, which we announced in our paper of the 7th instant, the governor made several nominations to the senate, of persons to fill that office—some of which were withdrawn, and others rejected. When three had been rejected, the governor sent the following message to the senate on the 13th, to which that body returned the subjoined reply on the 16th, and the governor rejoined on the 19th, as will be found below.

MESSAGE TO THE SENATE.

The governor having made several nominations to the senate of persons in whom he thought full confidence might be placed for discharging with ability and integrity the duties of the register of the land office, and whom at the same time he considered to be possessed of the requisite degree of personal independence and firmness, to render that office productive to the commonwealth as the laws intended it should be—but not having at the same time been so fortunate as to meet with the approbation of the senate, finds himself at length compelled to inform the senate, that he will delay till a later day in the present session, in making any further nomination of a person to fill that office.

JAMES GARRARD.

December 13th, 1803.

IN SENATE, December 16th, 1803.
The senate have considered with the greatest attention, the message from the governor of the 13th inst. containing his determination to postpone any further nomination of a person to fill the office of register of the land office, until a later day in the session, together with the reasons prefixed, which seem to have influenced him to come to such a determination.

The Constitution, section 9th, 3d article, declares that the governor "shall nominate and by and with the advice and consent of the senate, appoint all officers, whose offices are established by this constitution, or shall be established by law." It is therefore clear, that it is the duty of the governor to nominate such persons as he may judge proper to fill any such office; and it is no less the duty of the senate to use and exercise their judgment in approving or disapproving of such person as their opinion of his fitness, capacity, or other qualifications, may direct. Should an opinion exist, that the senate ought to approve of every nomination that may be made by the governor, or to declare their reasons, why they do not approve of the same, all that part of the section before recited, will become nugatory and of none effect: Because many reasons may prevent themselves, to the senate for their disapproving of a nomination which the governor may inadvertently make, and which it is no less their duty to exercise, without being compelled to publish at large their reasons for so doing. The senate conceive that this declaration is proper, as an intimation is expressed in the governor's message, that, "having made several nominations of persons in whom he thought full confidence might be placed for discharging with ability and integrity the duties of a register of the land office," thereby strongly implying, that the senate have not regarded either ability or integrity;—this intimation they pronounce unjust;—they have, as they declare they always will, exercise their judgment, and may reciprocate the expressions, that they have not been so fortunate as to have as yet acted on a nomination for the office in question, which they in their judgment thought it right to approve of. With equal propriety the senate might resolve, to postpone acting on any nomination laid before them, to an improper period of the session, to the great inconvenience and injury of the people;—yet it must be admitted that such conduct would be highly reprehensible, and a great departure from that duty which their constituents have a right to expect. The senate disclaims all intention of creating any irritation between the two branches of the government, or in any manner adopt a determination, which might wound the feelings, or interrupt the harmony which ought to exist in every part thereof; but they would be wanting to themselves, and would greatly betray the trust confided to them by their fellow citizens, were they to suffer insinuations like those herein before mentioned, to pass unnoticed;—for as they disclaim all right of dictating to the governor, in making his nominations, so with a due sense of their own importance, and in discharging the high trust equally vested in them, cause them to use and exercise their own independent opinion, in approving or disapproving of such nominations as they in their judgment shall think right.

JAMES GARRARD.

Monday last the governor nominated Gen. John Adair as a proper person to fill the office of register of the land office, vice Edmund Thomas, deceased—which nomination the Senate immediately took into consideration and confirmed. Gen. Adair immediately resigned his seat as a representative in the legislature, and took the oath of office. The seat of speaker being vacated by the general's resignation, the house proceeded to the choice of a speaker, when William Logan, esq. had a majority of votes, and took the chair.

December 28.

Monday morning last the governor received from the president of the United States, the office, more especially as the session is drawing to a close, and a proper person to fill that office is much wanted—and by the 10th section of the 3d article of the constitution is provided that "the governor shall have power to fill vacancies that may happen during the recess of the senate" and therefore as the vacancy happened during the session, that office can only be filled when the senate is in session, and should a delay on the part of the governor prevent the appointment of a register in the constitutional way, they trust and hope they have discharged their duty to themselves and to their constituents.

Read twice, and unanimously concurred in.

Extract, &c. Attest,
CHRISTO. GREENUP, C. S.

December 19th, 1803.

It was not without a considerable degree of surprise and regret, that the governor perused the address which was on the 16th inst. presented to him from the senate.

He was surprised to find that his message of the 13th instant, should have been construed by the senate, to contain intuitions derogating from the wisdom and integrity of that body,—concerning as he is to himself that no such intuitions were intended, and satisfied as he likewise is, on reviewing his message, that no just and natural construction of the expressions contained in it, will warrant any such interpretation of his meaning. The constitution is sufficiently explicit, in defining the duties of the governor and the senate, in filling all offices in the government, which are not otherwise provided for in that instrument.—The former is to nominate, and the latter is to approve, or disapprove, and there the matter ends with every nomination. Such has been the course on the present occasion, nor has the governor thought it consistent either with his duty or station, to enquire into the reasons which have influenced the senate in disapproving his nominations. Though happy at all times to obtain the best information which can be afforded respecting characters fitted to be employed in public stations; he regards it likewise as his duty to exercise his own judgment in nominating persons for the approbation of the senate, and in forming that judgment, to be guided not by a regard to the personal situation or interest of the individuals who come forward,

but by their fitness in every point of view, to fill an office with credit to themselves and with satisfaction and advantage to the public. The unexpected difference in opinion between the governor and the senate, which disclosed itself on the present occasion, was altogether unexpected by him; nor was he prepared after failing in so many attempts to provide a register of the land office, to make another nomination immediately.—He found it necessary thereto, and he deemed it highly proper to take sufficient time to enquire after such characters as would in his own opinion, justify a further nomination,—and that respect which he has on all occasions manifested towards the senate, taught him that it was equally proper to inform them of his intentions.—In the address which the senate has been pleased to lay before the governor, it is observed, that "with equal propriety might the senate resolve to postpone any nomination laid before them to an improper period of the session, to the great inconvenience and injury of the people; yet it must be admitted that such conduct would be highly reprehensible and a great departure from that duty which their constituents have a right to expect." Yet surely the propriety and the criminality of delay, whether on the part of the governor, or the senate, must depend on the circumstances of the case, and on the motives by which they are actuated: nor can it be doubted but that in a variety of instances, precipitation would be more culpable and more permanently injurious to the public than delay. In what case it will be for the governor and the senate most severely be judges for themselves, being severally responsible for their conduct to their own consciences and to their country. That the senate have frequently considered it as right to postpone a nomination upon the part of the governor for many days and even weeks, they will immediately recollect on casting an eye over the journals of former sessions. At the last session several nominations were presented on the 12th and 26th of November, but were never acted upon by the senate until the 11th of December; and yet the governor never conceived that this delay resulted from impure motives, or was an intimation on the part of the senate, that talents and integrity were not duly regarded by the executive in the nominations which he made. He always thought and he still thinks, that the senate ought to examine into the fitness of the persons nominated to them, and to afford so much time as may be sufficient to afford complete satisfaction to their own minds. But at the same time, whilst he acknowledges their rights, he will assert his own; satisfied that in asserting those rights, he only discharges that duty which he owes to the people, and prefers in violation of that constitution which they have established as the bulwark of liberty, of property, and of order.—Were he without reflection—without consulting the convictions of his own mind; to nominate from day to day every character that may be presented to his notice, as proper to fill any vacant office; the spirit of the constitution would be departed for ever, nothing but its lifeless form would remain—the right and the duty of nominating would be but an empty name—and should the virtue now existing in the senate be succeeded by a spirit of intrigue and corruption, some future faction within the walls of the senate would effect monopolize the right, both of nominating, approving and appointing to all public offices.

Most heartily does the governor unite with the senate in wishing to avoid creating any irritation between the two departments of government. Nothing was more foreign from his intentions, than to intuitions any thing which should detract from the respectability of the senate, in a message which was designed merely to develop the principles on which his nominations had been founded, and to apprise the senate of the difficulties which really pressed upon his mind, in consequence of the repeated failure of his attempts to fill with advantage the vacant office. If any jealousies have unfortunately arisen he trusts that they will now subside, and he feels happy in being at this time able to make another nomination of a person to fill the office of register.

JAMES GARRARD.

Monday last the governor nominated Gen. John Adair as a proper person to fill the office of register of the land office, vice Edmund Thomas, deceased—which nomination the Senate immediately took into consideration and confirmed. Gen. Adair immediately resigned his seat as a representative in the legislature, and took the oath of office. The seat of speaker being vacated by the general's resignation, the house proceeded to the choice of a speaker, when William Logan, esq. had a majority of votes, and took the chair.

December 28.

Monday morning last the governor received from the president of the United States, the office, more especially as the session is drawing to a close, and a proper person to fill that office is much wanted—and by the 10th section of the 3d article of the constitution is provided that "the governor shall have power to fill vacancies that may happen during the recess of the senate" and therefore as the vacancy happened during the session, that office can only be filled when the senate is in session, and should a delay on the part of the governor prevent the appointment of a register in the constitutional way, they trust and hope they have discharged their duty to themselves and to their constituents.

Read twice, and unanimously concurred in.

Extract, &c. Attest,
CHRISTO. GREENUP, C. S.

December 19th, 1803.

It was not without a considerable degree of surprise and regret, that the governor perused the address which was on the 16th inst. presented to him from the senate.

He was surprised to find that his message of the 13th instant, should have been construed by the senate, to contain intuitions derogating from the wisdom and integrity of that body,—concerning as he is to himself that no such intuitions were intended, and satisfied as he likewise is, on reviewing his message, that no just and natural construction of the expressions contained in it, will warrant any such interpretation of his meaning. The constitution is sufficiently explicit, in defining the duties of the governor and the senate, in filling all offices in the government, which are not otherwise provided for in that instrument.—The former is to nominate, and the latter is to approve, or disapprove, and there the matter ends with every nomination. Such has been the course on the present occasion, nor has the governor thought it consistent either with his duty or station, to enquire into the reasons which have influenced the senate in disapproving his nominations. Though happy at all times to obtain the best information which can be afforded respecting characters fitted to be employed in public stations; he regards it likewise as his duty to exercise his own judgment in nominating persons for the approbation of the senate, and in forming that judgment, to be guided not by a regard to the personal situation or interest of the individuals who come forward,

France, actuated by a thirst for glory and the hopes of plunder, and led on by Bonaparte, has sworn to humble her hated rival or perish in the attempt.—She spares no expense, and appears to think lightly of the sacrifice in the prosecution of this design; eager to injure Britain by every method in her power, she has provided an army of 40,000 men for the subjugation of

Portugal the government of which anxious to avert or protract the impending blow, has entered into negotiation, in which

Spain takes an active part. From the present disposition, of her masters it appears impossible that she can remain much longer neutral. Her ancient spirit gone, her Councils under the control of France, her immense treasures arrived, urged by Britain to declare her intentions and press France to enter into the war, her only hopes of peace rest in the result of her proposals to

Russia to act as mediator.—She finding it for her interest to remain neutral during the present war, has hitherto remained friendly with all the belligerent powers. At present however a coalition exists between her ambassador, count Marocoff, and the court of the Thuilleries. Her once formidable rival

Turkey is fast verging towards annihilation; her fair province, Egypt, is with the exception of Alexandria, which was surrounded and has offered to capitulate, entirely in possession of the Mamelukes, in other provinces disaffected Pachas, rear the standard of rebellion, to which thousands of deluded wretches flock, and who, when attacked by superior numbers, are deserted by their leaders, and pay with their heads the price of their disobedience.

Of the other nations of Europe, who are either wrapped in profound peace or attached to the powers of war, nothing merits particular notice.

NATCHEZ, December 5.

On Thursday last, a detachment of the Natchez Company of Artillery, commanded by Lieut. Kerr, Capt. Duncan's company of infantry and Capt. Company of riflemen, the whole under the command of Capt. Duncan, marched into town from their rendezvous at Washington, and immediately embarked on board the schooner Bilboa, for New-Orleans.

His excellency Gov. Claiborne, (who has been appointed by the President of the United States, one of the commissioners for receiving Louisiana, and also Governor and Intendant of the same under the act of Congress of the 28th of October last) left this city for New-Orleans on Friday morning, escorted by the Adams troop of horse, commanded by Capt. Farrar.

This detachment will join those of the United States troops at Fort Adams, intended for duty at New-Orleans—and it is expected that the whole will move immediately.

Letters by Saturday's mail were received in this city from New-Orleans, mentioning the arrival of general Wilkinson at that place on the 26th ult. who was saluted by the cannon of the fort, and the display of the colors of the American shipping in port.

Other letters (of the 28th ult.) state that every arrangement had taken place, for the delivery of the province to M. Laussat, the Colonial Prefect; that the French flag was to be displayed the next day;—and that a prompt delivery would take place, to the American commissioners, without a shadow of opposition.

RALEIGH, Dec. 5.

A bed of Gold Ore has been lately discovered in Cabbarus county, in this state, in a creek running through the land of Mr. John Reed, a native of Hesse Cassel, in Germany, which promises to be a source of great riches to the proprietor. The metal was first found by two or three children of Mr. Reed, who were fishing.—They brought a few pieces home to their father as a curiosity, ignorant of its value. On examination, the ore was found not only to be gold, but gold of a very pure quality. Since this discovery, these little boys have picked up daily from 100 to 120 penny weights (worth upwards of £.20 sterling) but the proprietor has lately found a lump of the ore of twenty-eight pounds wt. which, it is supposed, fluxed will yield 27 pounds of pure gold, and is worth upwards of \$,600 dollars! These facts are assured to us by one of the members of our general assembly from Cabbarus, now in this city, who has in his possession two specimens of this precious metal, one as it is found and the other as it is purified.

LIST OF LETTERS,
REMAINING in the Post Office, Lexington, which if not taken out within three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as Dead Letters.

A
J. L. Armstrong 2 George Adams
George Anderson Rev. Robert Arm.
Nathl. Ashby 2 Strong 2
Robert Adams Samuel Airs 2
James Atchison James Anderson
John Adair John Allbaugh
Francis Allen John Armstrong
John Anderson John Allen
Thomas Amos Geo. Armstrong

B
James Buford, Dennis Bradley
Robert Barr Jr. Zach. Benton

Samuel Beeter
Charles Buck
Joseph Bryan
James Bell
John Barkley
Lee Bird
John Bobbs
Henry Brunner
Jesse Bryant
Rev. Jas. Blithe
John Brown
Solomon Burnley
James Bain
David Board
Cornelius Board
Benj. Berry 2
Jas. Colhoon jr.
Job Carter
Jos. Coppinger
Jacob Clair
John Cooper
Eliza Carter
Alex. Caldwell
Isaac Corven
Thomas Clarke 2
John Joseph Culbertson
Thomas Carty
Benjamin Chin

C
Catha. Caldwell
Jofeph Coulter 2
Hugh Crawford
Jofeph Craig
Samuel Clinton
Suzanna Caldwell
Elijah Craig
Mr. Curd
Newton Curd
Mastin Clay
Mr. Colhoon
Mr. Courtner
Vincent Cromwell

D
Wm. Dangerfield James Dods
William Dawson Martin Dickinson
Jonas Davenport Archd. Dickinson
John Dowdall Mr. Davenport
George Dillard

E
Ernest Meeting Wm. Elliott 2
William Edwards Presley Edwards
William Essex John Edwards
James Ewin

F
Afa Farrow John Fisher
John Fleity Len. Fleming
William Francis James Fore
Bernard Farrar Cap. Franklin
James Frary Bryant Ferguson
William Fisher

G
Sarah Gray Wm. Green
Thomas Garnett Bernard Gaines
Jesse Grooms Robert Guin
Wm. Galbraith James Gray
John Graxes Wm. Grant
Philip Grimes

H
Hugh Hillis R. C. Harrison
John Huse Andrew Holmes
David Harbison J. John Harris
Tho. Hale Gabriel Hays
Joseph Hawkins B. H. Henderson
Tho. Herndon 2 Mr. Higgins
John Holmes Jr. Mr. Hord
Abel Headington John Harrison
Nath. Harris 2 Mr. Henderson
John Hart 2 Cap. Hutchinson
J. Humphreys S. 2 Mr. Heitie
Suf. B. Herndon Mr. Hamilton
Presley Hobbs

I
Joseph Jones 2 Gerrard Irvine 2
Sam. Johnston

K
Abner Keeton Wm. Kaighn
James Kelly Peter Krouse
Jacob Kieser

L
Alex. Logan Wm. Lewis 4
John Legrand Hugh Luckie
Afa K. Lewis Wm. Lindsey
James Lewis Nicholas Lewis
John H. Lee Joshua Lewis
Eliza Logan John Lewis sen.
Jacob Lehre John Lewis jun.

M
John Morton John Millian
John Morris Hugh Macklum
David M'Kebben Cazie M'Donald
Wm. M'Kendree 3 Robert M'Afee
Mary M'Connell John G. Moore
David Mitchell John M'Donald
Kitty Melton James H. Maxwell
James Mitchell 2 Geo. McCormick
Elijah Milton Charles M'Gowen
James M'Connell James M'Lane
Jno. G. Muex James M'Quady
Fr's. M'Murdy Tho. Morton
John M'Kenney John McGee
David Meads 4 John Morrison
Mrs. Meade David M'Vicar
John M'Call 3 John Mason
John M'Coy Wm. Meredith
John M'Kee James Masterson
A. Montgomery Peter Moore
Za. Mangum Cap. Moore
James Macabe Sam. Meredith
James Martin 3

N
James Nichols Ben. Netherland 4
George Neal Wm. Norton
Martin Naler

O
Thomas Oliver 2 John Oliver
Martha Orr John Oneil
Walter Overton 4 Arch. W. Overton
James Owins D. Offett

P
James C. Price Jonathan Pew
Samuel Prior Benjamin Porter
D. M. Payne Martha S. Prater
Edward Payne jun. John Pool 3
Robert Patterson Joseph Perry
Rev. John Price Robert Philips
Peter Paul I. F. Peters
Henry Pogue Col. Patterson
Edward Payne sen.

R
John, Wm. Robert Marq. Richardson
or Alex. Renwick William Russell
N. F. Randolph Jas. Rogers sen. 2
Ninian Riley Capt. Ramsey
William Rolstone John Rogers

Elijah Ransdell William Roberts
P. D. Robert James Rose
George Ramsey Alexander Ralph
Fredk. Ridgley 3 George Robinson
S
Jas. H. Stewart 4 Susanna Stock
William Smith Jofeph Skinner
Walter Sutherland James Sample
John Stephan Peyton Short 2
Charles Sanders Captain Stone
Rachel & William Rev. Geo. Smith
B. Summers Mr. Steel
Zebulon Smith Geo. Shackleford
Tho. Stephenon 3 John Smith
John South Wm. Stephenon
T
Benjamin Temple Levi Todd
Nathl. Telbot Michl. Troy 2
David Thompson George Tegarden
David Todd Mr. Tomlin
V
Abra. Venable Patrick Vance
James Venable 2 A. S. Van de Graaf
W
John Waggoner 2 Afa Wilgus
Geo. A. Weber Ab. Wilton
John Watts William Watts
Hannah Willigan John Watkins
John Wallace Matthew Williams
Ann Walh Charles Webb
Carter Wilkinson Dr. W. Warfield
James Wilson Edward W. Stet
Sam'l. Wilkinson George Young or
Lloyd Holmes Eng. Yeifer
JOHN JORDAN, Jr. P. M.

FOR SALE,
At a reduced price in Cash and personal property at valuation, the following

Lands,

400 acres entered for John May, on the north side of the Kentucky river, and lower side of Cedar creek.

30 acres, part of 40, entered by Geo. May, on the salt lick, on Sandy.

216 1-4 acres half of 433 1.2 entered by John May, around the last entry.

250 acres, half of 500, entered, May 1780, by George May, near Lydia's Mount.

400 acres, half of 800, in the name of Isaac Shelly, adjoining the last—entered June 23, 1780.

About 30 acres, being that part of John May's entry of 1000, including the confluence of the South fork with Main Licking, which lies within the forks, and including a part of the town of Falmouth.

662 2-3 acres, part of Samuel Meredithe's 1000, in the forks of Licking, adjoining the last entry, and including the remainder of Falmouth—Patented 10th July, 1786.

1333 1-3 acres, part of Samuel Meredithe's & George Clymer's 2000 acres, on Bank Lick creek—Patented 14th November, 1



"True to his charge—
He comes, the Herald of a noisy world,
News from all nations humb'ring at his back."

LEXINGTON, JANUARY 3.

It is a custom almost universally prevalent with News Printers, to address their Subscribers at the commencement of every year—the object of which is, to inform them, that the labourer is worthy of his hire. The Editor of this paper has no wish to be thought troublesome; nor would he assume the character of a du, although sanctioned by custom, did not impious necessity compel him. He will, however, only now state a few facts, to shew the necessity of punctuality on the part of his Subscribers:—The Cash expences of his establishment, amount to about fifty dollars per week, exclusive of Paper.—To procure a supply of paper, a considerable sum must be advanced, during the winter, whilst the mill is at work, to lay in a stock for the whole year. The price of the Gazette was reduced to two dollars, as an inducement to subscribers to advance that sum, for the purpose of securing an amount sufficient to meet the demand for Paper—of course, those who fail to make this advance, do not contribute to that important object, in the same proportion with those who comply. To place his subscribers nearer on an equality in their relations to himself, the Editor now gives notice, that those who do not make the advance for the present year, before the first of March, will be indiscriminately charged two dollars and a half. This addition cannot be thought unreasonable, when the above circumstances are taken into view, and when it is recollectec, that every person is not only at liberty, but earnestly solicited, to pay the two dollars in advance.

He begs leave to return his most sincere thanks to his Patrons, for the support they have so liberally given him.—How far he has merited that support, is not for him to say; but the continued increase of subscribers, is the most pleasing criterion by which he can form an opinion;—and he pledges himself, that his exertions to continue the Gazette in the rank it now occupies, shall not be relaxed.

Those who receive their papers by Mail, are requested to call at the different Post-Offices, where they will find their accounts.

The subscribers to the Medley are informed, that it will be no longer published—the twelfth number which was issued on Tuesday last, completed the volume. Those who wish to preserve their copies, can have them bound on reasonable terms, and any parts lost or destroyed will be replaced at 6d. a number. A few sets complete, may be had on the same terms.

On Tuesday last the Legislature of this state adjourned. During their session they passed the following laws.

AN act allowing clerks of the county courts a compensation for their services on criminal prosecutions—Approved Dec. 17.

2. Concerning the assignment and relinquishment of dower.—Dec. 23.

3. Authorising the surveyors to enter and survey the county court certificates, and for other purposes.—Dec. 23.

4. Allowing certain water works to be erected on the Kentucky river and for the improving the navigation thereof near the town of Frankfort.—Dec. 27.

5. Permitting the withdrawing of plats and certificates from the register's office in certain cases, and returning others in lieu thereof.—Dec. 17.

6. To establish sundry inspections of flour, hemp and tobacco.—Dec. 22.

7. Concerning the marriage of Abram Price.—Dec. 22.

8. Concerning the turnpike and public roads in this Commonwealth.—Dec. 22.

9. Concerning the poor.—Dec. 22.

10. To amend the act entitled an act directing the method of proceeding in courts of equity against absent debtors or other absent defendants and settling the proceedings on attachment against absconding debtors.—Dec. 22.

11. Concerning the town of George Town.—Dec. 12.

12. Concerning the levy of Hender son county.—Dec. 12.

13. Authorising the erection of a bridge over Hindston's fork of Licking.—Dec. 12.

14. For the division of Mason county.—Dec. 12.

15. For the benefit of John Gardner.—Dec. 6.

16. Respecting fugitives from justice.—Dec. 6.

17. For the relief of Jeremiah Shelton.—Dec. 6.

18. For adding a part of Adair county to Wayne.—Dec. 9.

19. To amend an act entitled "An act establishing the Winchester academy."—Nov. 30.

20. Making compensation to the non-commissioned officers and privates of certain corps of volunteers.—Dec. 6.

21. To amend the act entitled "An act concerning the court of appeals."—Nov. 24.

22. For the relief of Mary Rice and her family.—Dec. 6.

23. To amend and reduce into one the several acts concerning constables and authorising coroners to summon a jury.—Dec. 23.

24. For the benefit of certain printers in this commonwealth.—Dec. 9.

25. To amend an act entitled "An act concerning mill dams and other obstructions of water courses."—Dec. 9.

26. For the relief of John Harbert.—Dec. 9.

27. For the relief of Robert Buckner.—Nov. 30.

28. To amend an act concerning the killing of wolves.—Nov. 30.

29. To provide for transcribing certain books in the surveyor's office of Lincoln county.—Dec. 1.

30. Concerning the marriage of Henry Chapeze.—Nov. 30.

31. Erecting an election precinct in Barren county.—Dec. 1.

32. Concerning the town of Mayfield.—Dec. 1.

33. For selling a tract of land and mill of which John Kennedy died seized and possessed.—Dec. 3.

34. Authorising the judges of the Mason circuit court to hold an additional term.—Nov. 10.

35. For the relief of James Kennedy.—Nov. 30.

36. Concerning the marriage of Charlotte Wood.—Dec. 22.

37. For the benefit of the heirs of Abraham Bonta, deceased.—Dec. 23.

38. Giving further indulgence to the settlers on vacant lands in this commonwealth to discharge the debt due the state on their late head rights and for other purposes.—Dec. 23.

39. Regulating the Lincoln and Garrard circuit court terms.—Dec. 23.

40. For the benefit of the heirs of Afa Ruby, deceased.—Dec. 23.

41. To amend the act entitled "An act for the benefit of John Jameson's heirs."—Dec. 23.

42. For the benefit of John Davis and Melchi Couchman.—Dec. 23.

43. Concerning the general court.—Dec. 14.

44. Giving further time to the owners of plats and certificates, to return the same into the register's office.—Dec. 17.

45. Authorising a lottery for the benefit of the Lexington Medical Society.—Dec. 17.

46. Providing for the conditional divorce of Nancy Barthelomy.—Dec. 17.

47. To provide for the election of trustees in the town of Danville, and for other purposes.—Dec. 24.

48. Concerning Samuel Newell and William Buff.—Dec. 24.

49. To incorporate the Vineyard Society of Logan county.—Dec. 24.

50. Concerning drill masters.—Dec. 24.

51. Directing the mode of choosing electors to vote for a President and Vice-President of the United States.—Dec. 24.

52. For the removal of the seat of justice in Nicholas county.—Dec. 26.

53. For the relief of Thomas Moore.—Dec. 26.

54. For the benefit of James Tilford.—Dec. 26.

55. To amend the several acts respecting the towns of Louisville, Shelbyville and Winchester.—Dec. 26.

56. Authorising the sale of certain lands, of which William P. Smith died seized and possessed.—Dec. 26.

57. Authorising Mary M'Manice to sell certain lots in the town of Washington for the purposes therein mentioned.—Dec. 26.

58. Authorising the appointment of an additional number of justices of the peace in certain counties.—Dec. 26.

59. For the removal of the seat of justice of Livingston county.—Dec. 26.

60. Giving exclusive jurisdiction to the United States over a tract of land in Campbell county.—Dec. 26.

61. Authorising the register to receive plats and certificates of survey in certain cases.—Dec. 26.

62. Altering the time of holding courts in certain counties.—Dec. 26.

63. Concerning the register's office.—Dec. 26.

64. To provide for the election of trustees in the town of Danville, and for other purposes.—Dec. 24.

65. For the relief of John Hardin.—Dec. 27.

66. Making provision for the attorneys for the commonwealth.—Dec. 27.

67. Ratifying an amendment to the constitution of the United States of America.—Dec. 27.

68. Concerning the Criminal Common Law of this state.—Dec. 27.

69. Giving further time to owners of certificates to survey.—Dec. 27.

70. For the relief of persons who may have been, or may be injured by the destruction of the records of any court.—Dec. 27.

71. For laying an additional tax, and for other purposes.—Dec. 27.

72. Regulating the representation in this state.—Dec. 27.

73. For the appropriation of money.—Dec. 27.

AN ACT

CONCERNING DRILL MASTERS.

WHEREAS, That part of the Militia Law directing drill masters, is differently construed: Therefore,

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly, That it shall be the duty of the commandants of the several regiments in this state, to con-

tinue the officers at their several drill masters, in service for three days successively. Provided nevertheless, those officers who in the opinion of any commandant, may be properly disciplined, may sooner be discharged.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That subalterns shall appear in uniform, as other officers are now directed by law.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That any drum and fife-major shall be hereafter allowed any sum not exceeding two dollars for each day they shall be employed in the discharge of their respective duties, at the discretion of the court-martial.

And all non-commissioned officers shall report upon oath, to the commanding officers of their respective companies, the names of the men

they have warned or summoned to attend such masters or court-martials, previous to such masters or court-martials.

This act shall be in force from its passage.

WILLIAM LOGAN, S. H. R.

JOHN CALDWELL, S. S. P. T.

Approved, December 24th, 1803,

JAMES GARRARD, G. K.

By the Governor,

HARRY TOULMIN, Sec'y.

On the 5th December the president of the United States sent a message to congress, communicating a list of American seamen impressed by other powers, from which we extract the following—

Summary of impressments by the British from American vessels: Forty-three impressments of citizens of the United States appear to have been made, of whom twelve had protections.

Ten natives of the British dominions, and not stated to be naturalized as American citizens: and

Seventeen of all other countries, who are not stated to have been naturalized in the United States.

Summary of impressments by the agents of other powers, from American vessels.

Two, by the agents of France, One, by the agents of the Batavian republic.

The president informed the house of representatives on the 10th ult. that he had signed the act repealing the act establishing an uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 21.

LOUISIANA.

By the last mail government has received dispatches from New Orleans, dated as late as the 29th ult.

by which it appears, that Mr. Landais, who was charged with the original orders to Mr. Laussat to receive Louisiana from Spain, arrived there late on the 25th ult. and that the 30th at noon was appointed by the Spanish and French commissioners as the time for the delivery on the part of France.

LEXINGTON LIBRARY.

CONFORMABLY to a resolution of the Directors, notice is hereby given, that the annual general meeting of the share-holders of the Library, will be held at the Library room, on Saturday next, precisely at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

JAMES M. HAMILTON.

Secretary.

January 2d, 1804.

NOTICE.

KENTUCKY INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Share-holders will take notice, that the fourth instalment of twenty dollars, on each share, was payable on the first day of this month.

The Directors also give notice, that agreeably to the act of Assembly, incorporating the Company, they have declared a dividend on each share of FIVE DOLLARS, SIXTY-SIX CENTS, equal to eighteen and fifteen eighteenths per cent interest, on their instalments paid in;

which will be paid (Sundays excepted) on application at their office, between the hours of ten and two o'clock.

The Directors also give notice, that they will sell to the highest bidder, for approved endorsed notes, at sixty days, the remaining one hundred and forty-three SHARES, on Saturday, 28th January inst. at two o'clock, P. M. at their office.

By order of the President and Directors,

W. MACBEAN, Clk.

2d January, 1804.

Taken up by Joseph Moore, living on the waters of Chaplin, near Bridges' mill, Mercer county, a dark bay mare, about seven years old, about four feet six inches and a half high, her near hind foot white, several white spots on her back and shoulders, a star in her forehead, trots, paces and canters, branded on the near shoulder B; appraised to 40 dollars.

October 25, 1803.

A copy. Attest Tho, Allin, e.c.m.

CHEAP GOODS.

SAM'L. & GEÓ. TROTTER,
HAVE just received from Philadelphia, and are now opening at their Store on Main street, Lexington, An extensive assortment of

MERCHANDISE,

Of the latest importations from Europe, and the East and West Indies—

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods,

Hard-Ware,

Groceries,

China,

Queen's, and

Tin Wares.

Tin

All of which were purchased on the lowest terms, and will be sold either by



"To soar aloft on Fancy's wing."

MARY'S EVENING SIGH.

By Robert Bloomfield.

WITH lovely pearl the western sky
Is glowing far and wide;
And yon light golden clouds that fly,
So slowly glide by side;
The deepening tints, the arch of light,
E'en I with rapture see:
And high, and blets the charming sight
That lures my love from me.

O hill! that liv'dst the valley here,
Thou bear'st on thy green brow
The only wealth to Mary dear,
And all she'll ever know.
Full in the crimson light I see
Above the summit rise
My Edward's form; he looks to me
A statue in the skies.

Desend, my love, the hour is come;
Why linger on the hill?
The sun hath left my quiet home,
But thou canst see him still:
Yet, why a lonely wande'r stray?
Alone the joy pursue!
The glories of the closing day
Can charm thy Mary too.

O Edward! when we strolld along
Beneath the waving corn,
And both confes'd the power of song:
And blets'd the dewy morn:
To thy fond words my heart reply'd,
(My presence then could move)
How sweet w/ih Mary by my side
To gaze and talk of love."

Thou art not false...that cannot be!
Yet I my rivals deem
Each woodland charm, the moss, the tree,
The silence, and the stream.
If these, my love, detain thee now,
I'll yet forgive thy stay;
But with to-morrow's dawm come thou.
We'll brush the dews away.

"Trifles, light as air."

A country blacksmith coming into a farmer's yard with a hammer in his hand, was suddenly surprised by a severe bite from a snarling dog, which so irritated him, that he immediately retaliated upon his enemy with his heavy weapon, with the sharp end of which he killed him on the spot. "You might," said the person who owned the animal, "have struck him with the other end of the hammer." "That I would," said the other, "had he only bit me with the other end of his teeth."

John Jordan Jun.

Has a Large and General Assortment of MERCANDIZE,

SUITABLE for the present, or approaching season, which he will sell low for

CASH, TOBACCO, HEMP, GINSENG, WHEAT, SALT PETRE, BEES-WAX, TALLOW, HOG'S LARD, PORK, COUNTRY LINEN, AND THREAD.

Those indebted to the late firm of JOHN JORDAN JUN. & CO. are requested to call and pay—or at least settle their accounts.

Lexington, K. Nov. 14th 1803.

Wanted Immediately, TWO or three Boys, about 15 or 16 years of age, as Apprentices to the Blacksmith's business.

Benj. Futchey.

Lexington, December 19.

I JOHN COCKRELL, have unwittingly said disrespectful words of Jacob Hildebrand, by saying he was not an honest man, which assertion I confess I cannot prove; I hereby acknowledge I was wrong for making use of the above expression, of calling the said Hildebrand a rogue. Given under my hand this 12th day of September 1803.

JNO. COCKRELL.

Teste,
Tho. Clarke,
Thomas Ward,
Jeremiah Ward.

State of Kentucky,

Fayette District, to wit.

I William Todd, Notary Public for the district aforesaid, duly commissioned and authorized by law, do hereby certify and make known, that Thomas Ward, one of the subscribing witnesses to the above Lye Bill, this day came before me, and being duly sworn, saith, that John Cockrell, the person who hath signed the said bill, did in his presence acknowledge the same to be his act and deed.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed my Seal Notarial, this 13th day of October, 1803, and in the 12th year of the Commonwealth.

WILLIAM TODD, N.P.D.
THE KENTUCKY MISCELLANY,

NY,

May be had at this office.

CONVEYANCING.

WILLIAM TODD,

TAKES the liberty of informing the inhabitants of Lexington, and the public in general that he will draw and complete Deeds of Conveyance, Mortgages, Letters of Attorney, Leases, Bonds, Wills, and Agreements of every description, on reasonable terms, at the Clerk's Office of the Fayette Circuit Court; and if necessary, will certify any instrument as Notary Public.

Lexington, Nov. 8th, 1803.

JOHN POPE,

HAS removed to Lexington, and will PRACTICE LAW in the General Court, and in the Fayette, Jessamine, Clarke, Bourbon, Montgomery and Madison Circuit Courts.

ff November 10th, 1803.

Fayette County, Kentucky, set.

AT a court held for said county, on Monday the 12th day of December, 1803, a petition was presented to the said court, in the following words.—

"TO THE HONORABLE, THE COUNTY COURT OF FAYETTE.

"The want of an uniformity of weights and measures for this town and county, hath induced the trustees for the town of Lexington, to appoint your petitioner, to provide and keep a complete set of weights and measures, as standards for their market. In compliance with his instructions, he has secured a full set, and has had them sealed by the state, as the law directs. To give additional efficacy to the resolves of the trustees, your petitioner humbly prays, that your Honors will appoint him to seal the weights and measures of this county, according to the act of assembly, &c. and as in duty bound, will ever pray.

"NAT. PRENTISS."

Lex. 12th December, 1803.

The court received the said petition, and ordered that the said Nathaniel Prentiss, be appointed keeper of the weights and measures for this county, agreeable to said petition, and an act of assembly, passed December 11th, 1800, concerning weights and measures, extracts of which are hereunto annexed.

Teste.

LEVI TODD, c. r. c.

EXTRACTS.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted,

That said weights, measures, and scales, shall be kept, by such person in each county, as the court of the said county shall appoint, and immediately after such appointment, the clerk shall make known by advertisement, to be fixed up at the door of the court-house; and all persons desirous of trying their weights and measures, may resort to the aforesaid county standard for that purpose; and the person appointed to keep the said standards shall, if he find them true, seal them with a seal, to be provided by the county court, at the expence of the county; and the persons appointed in the several counties to keep the standards, shall be entitled for trying every scaleyard and certifying thereof, twenty five cents, and for trying any weight or measure and sealing the same, twelve and an half cents, for each measure sealed, to be paid by the person for whom such shall be done.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted,

That three months after the appointment of a person, shall be made known as aforesaid, every person who shall knowingly buy, or who shall sell any commodity whatever, by weight, or measure, that doth not correspond with the said county standards, or shall keep any such for the purpose of buying or selling by him, shall for every such offence, forfeit and pay four dollars, to go towards levying the county levy, and to be recovered before any justice of the peace, for the county in which such offence shall be committed.

The inhabitants of the town of Lexington in particular, are informed, that at the end of six months from the date hereof, the keeper of the standard of weights and measures, for the county of Fayette, and towns aforesaid, will proceed to execute that clause of the seventh ordinance of their trustees, passed the 21st October, 1800, which is in the words following:

"It shall be his (the standard keeper's) duty, twice a year, & at such other times as shall be deemed necessary, to examine all the weights and measures within this town, and adjust and stamp the same. And every weight or measure, which shall be used without being stamped, for the purpose of vending any article within this town, after the first day of January next, shall be forfeited, and the owner fined in not less than one, nor more than three dollars, the one half to be appropriated to the use of the town, and the other to the clerk."

The public may be supplied with weights and measures, by applying to the subscriber, on Main Cross street, near Mr. John Lowrey's Hat Manufactory.

NAT. PRENTISS.

Lex. 21st December, 1803.

A PRIMER,

an entire new plan, for sale at this office.

REMOVAL.

MACCOUN & TILFORD

Have removed their

STOR E

To the House formerly occupied by Messrs. SAML. and GEO. TROTTER.

July 26th, 1803.

CASH,

Will be given for

TALLOW & CHEESE,

At the Bake-shop, opposite Lewis Sanders & Co's store, next door to the Nail Factory, Main street, Lexington.

A Valuable WORK HORSE,

For Sale for Whisky.

THE Subscriber will purchase Good Inspected Crop

Tobacco,

at any of the ware houses on the Kentucky river, or on the Ohio river at or below Lime-stone, for which he will give CASH, and MERCHANTIZE at cash price.

Any person who has a considerable quantity of Tobacco for sale, may be accommodated with bills of exchange for such part of the amount as will be agreed on.

WILLIAM WEST.

BROWN AND WEST's PATENT WOODEN STILLS

HAVE been in use for some time, in the vicinity of Lexington, and have received the most unequivocal approbation.

From more than two hundred Practical Distillers, whose certificates could easily be procured.

Any common carpenter or cooper can construct a distillery on this plan, in three or four days, and the cost of stills which will contain 500 gallons, will not exceed 100 dollars.

Spirit (of bigg proof and free from all disagreeable taste) is produced by one operation, which saves the expence and trouble of doubling.

These stills work more than three times as fast as the common stills and require a very small quantity of fuel.

Gentlemen, who are desirous of purchasing the Patent Right for states, counties or single distilleries, will please to apply to the Patentees in Lexington, Kentucky.

The price of Rights to individuals 50 dollars.

BEES-WAX,

WANTED at the Store of SEITZ & JOHNSON, Lexington.

Dec. 10, 1803.

THE subscriber returns his most sincere thanks to his friends and the publick at large, for the encouragement he has received in the prosecution of his business,—and takes this method to inform those who may wish to employ him, that he still continues to carry on the Well Digging business in its various branches, both for Fresh and Salt Water, and hopes that his experience in the digging one hundred and eighty odd wells, will entitle him to future encouragement from the publick. He has a valuable Stone Quarry, open in the vicinity of Lexington, where he will have always on hand for the next season, suitable stones for any parts of building in plain work. Those who may be served at the shortest notice, with pain, will be provided by the subscriber.

An extraordinary story of a friar and highwayman.

A new and valuable Flyptic, which will stop bleeding, even of the greatest blood vessels.

Recipe for a cough.

The Herculean Cap.

The way to grow rich.

Advice to the married.

The worm of the fill: an allegory.

The coquette reproved.

The Chinese method of rendering muslin, silks, &c. water proof, without injuring the texture of the cloth, or damaging the most brilliant color.

An Indian tradition of the manner in which the island of Nantucket was formed.

Account of an extraordinary memory.

Fatal effects of gambling.

Anecdote of Gen. Smith.

A Yankee retort.

Lists of the officers of government.

Table of the value of the gold coins of England, Portugal, France and Spain, of their present standard in dollars and cents, according to an act of Congress regulating foreign coins, passed the 9th day of February 1793, from one grain to 200 ounces.

Table of interest at 6 per cent. from one week to 12 months and from one shilling to £100, and from 10 cents to 1000 dollars.

List of roads.

The calculations for the Kentucky Almanac, are not copied from one made for a different meridian; but were made in, and for the meridian of Kentucky.

The calculator has been aided by a series of astronomical observations of more than 20 years in Kentucky, which has enabled him to ascertain with precision the meridional difference between Kentucky and the observatory at Greenwich, for which the tables in general use were made.

CHARLES,

Whom the subscriber purchased from Thomas B. Scott and Robert Scott, of Jessamine county, Kentucky, some time in August last, where it is presumed he will aim to go, having a wife and children there. He is a well made black fellow, about 22 years of age; and had on when he made his elopement, a coarse linen shirt and trowsers, and took with him sundry articles of cloathing not particularly recollectable. I will give the above reward, and pay all reasonable charges to any person who will deliver him to me at my house, or to secure him in any jail, and give me information thereof, so that I get him again.

THOMAS M. GREEN.

November 2d, 1803.

BLUE, RED, GREEN, YELLOW & BROWN DYING.

I WILL color cotton and linen with a hot dye, which I will warrant to stand, or return the money, and on as reasonable terms as any dyer in Lexington. I will dye wool a deep blue at 1s. 6d. per pound.

HUGH CRAWFORD,

At the sign of the Golden Boot & Shoe, in the old court-house, corner of Main & Cross-streets, Lexington.

September 13th, 1803.

N. B. If you want to have your cotton coloured free from spots, try your cuts loose.

H. C.

TOBACCO WANTED.

WALKER, BAYLOR & SON,

WANT to purchase a quantity of

INSPECTED TOBACCO,

At any of the ware-houses on the Kentucky river, for which they will give CASH and MERCHANTIZE or ALL CASH in nine months. Apply at their store opposite the market-house, in Lexington.

September 27, 1803

WILLIAM WEST.

BROWN AND WEST's PATENT

WOODEN STILLS

HAVE been in use for some time, in the vicinity of Lexington, and have received the most unequivocal approbation.

Any person who has a considerable quantity of Tobacco for sale, may be accommodated with bills of exchange for such part of the amount as will be agreed on.

WILLIAM WEST.

LEXINGTON, DE